

13

HALIFAX Co.

42062004

Permit No. 42-06



Haji Fax Co.

~~42~~

SW Compost permit

## North Carolina Department of Correction

Michael F. Easley  
Governor

**Caledonia Correctional Institution**  
**PO Box 137, Tillery, NC 27887**  
**Telephone: 252-826-5621**  
**FAX: 252-826-2598**

Theodis Beck  
Secretary

**August 17, 2004**

Ted Lyon, Supervisor Composting and Land Application  
1646 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Dear Mr. Lyon,

As instructed, a weighed measurement of compost was collected (2lbs.), placed on a  $\frac{1}{4}$  screen, sifted and the remaining compost was weighed to obtain a percentage of foreign materials. The results of this procedure revealed  $1\frac{1}{4}$  pounds of material left on top of the screen, representing 63% of my weighed sample. I do wish to inform you that the only "foreign" materials, was peanut hulls that are utilized as my bulking agent.

Should you have any questions, please advise.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Wm B. Carroll, Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

William B. Carroll, Jr.  
Program Director I  
Caledonia Correctional Institution



WBC/cbd  
cc: Mr. Ben Barnes  
File





42-06

Re: Caledonia Correctional Institution  
Small Type III Compost Facility  
Halifax County

Aug. 6<sup>th</sup> 2004



**North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources**

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor  
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

August 6, 2004

Mr. William B. Carroll, Jr  
NC Department of Correction  
Caledonia Correctional Institution  
P O Box 137  
Tillery, North Carolina 27887

Re: Caledonia Correctional Institution  
Small Type III Compost Facility – Permit number SW-42-06  
Halifax County

Dear Mr. Carroll:

Enclosed is the Caledonia Correctional Institution permit to operate a Small Type III Compost Facility on Caledonia Correctional Institution Property (NCDOC) in Halifax County. Please carefully review the permit conditions.

Mr. Ben Barnes, Waste Management Specialist, Raleigh Regional Office will be responsible for facility inspections. Mr. Barnes can be contacted at 919-571-4700. If I can be of further assistance, please call me at 919-733-0692 extension 253.

Sincerely,

Ted Lyon, Supervisor  
Composting & Land Application Branch

Cc: Ben Barnes

[h/cla/compost/permits/halifax/SWC-42-06-ltr\\_08-04](http://cla/compost/permits/halifax/SWC-42-06-ltr_08-04)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT  
1646 Mail Service Center RALEIGH, N.C. 27699

**Caledonia Correctional Institution**

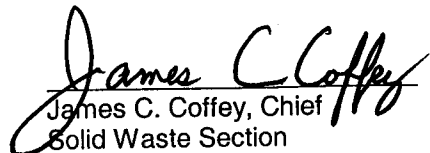
is hereby issued a permit to operate a

**Small Type III Compost Facility**

on Caledonia Correctional Institution Property(NCDOC)

**PERMIT NUMBER SW-42-06**

in accordance with Article 9, Chapter 130A, of the General Statutes of North Carolina and all rules promulgated thereunder and subject to the conditions set forth in this permit.

  
James C. Coffey, Chief  
Solid Waste Section

08/02/04  
Date

## Permit Conditions

1. Operation and maintenance of this facility shall be in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Compost rules and the Operation and Maintenance Manual submitted with the permit application.
2. All measures in the approved permit application to control erosion and runoff from the facility shall be maintained in working order.
3. Compost produced at the facility shall meet the requirements of Rule .1406(11) and (12) and of Rule .1407 of the Solid Waste Compost Rules, the permit application, and the operation plan. Results of required analysis shall be submitted at least annually with the annual report.
4. Testing and reporting shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Rule .1408 and the permit application. An annual report of facility activities for the fiscal year July 1 to June 30 shall be submitted to the Division by August 1 of each year.
5. **Compost that does not meet the requirements of the Municipal Solid Waste Compost Facility Rules shall not be distributed.**
6. Groundwater monitoring wells may be required if there is indication of the potential for groundwater contamination.
7. Leachate from the facility may not be land applied prior to testing for nutrients to determine the appropriate application rate and receiving approval from the Division.
8. This permit will expire on July 31, 2009. Changes in ownership, increase in facility capacity, or composting materials not addressed in the application shall require a permit modification.

# Application Requirements For Solid Waste Compost Facilities

.1405(A)

Caledonia Correctional Institution is requesting a permit to construct and operate a type three solid waste compost facility.

1. An aerial photograph which is one inch is equal to 400 feet. See attached.
  - (a) All properties surrounding the proposed compost site are owned by the State of North Carolina, NC Department of Correction.
  - (b) There are no buildings public or private, utilities, public roads, or water courses or within three hundred feet of our proposed facility. A dry run is located approximately 150 feet behind the compost bins.
  - (c) No zoning requirement. (See letter attached)
2. A letter from Keith Dobbins (Zoning Officer) is attached stating that state property is not subject to any zoning laws within Halifax County. A letter from Mr. Dobbins is attached. Therefore, no zoning permit is required.
3. An explanation of how the site complies with sitting and designed standards in rule .1404 of this section.

.1404(A)

1. The location of Caledonia's compost facility is not within the one hundred year floodplain, see attached letter.
2. The nearest property line is in excess of 2500 feet from the compost facility.
3. The nearest residence is at least 500 feet from the compost facility.
4. The closest well is 4,000 feet away.
5. There are no perennial streams/rivers within at least 300 feet of the facility. The Roanoke River is 7200 foot away.
6. The Roanoke River is a Class C stream at this point and there are no restrictions on uses within its watershed.
7. Our compost facility is not located in a closed out disposal area.
8. Our facilities position exceeds the minimum distance that is required between compost areas and swales or berms that will allow for fire fighting equipment. The distance around our facility is at least 400 feet to any building.

**APPROVED**

**DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**SOLID WASTE SECTION**

DATE 8/2/04 BY 1/2



9. A site shall meet the following surface water requirement:  
Our facility is an invessel system that is under roof and which collects all leachate from the compost bins in a 1,500 gallon tank located at the west end of the compost bins. The leachate will be added to the compost as a moisture source or if necessary sprayed on the adjacent fescue fields. Areas for spray irrigation have been approved by the Division of Waste Management staff. The area around the facility, including the areas for curing and storage is gently sloping, bermed where appropriate and is in fescue to control erosion and filter any runoff from the facility. Any feedstock spills will be immediately cleaned and placed in the compost bins. As a result:

- (a) The site shall not cause a discharge of materials into waters or wetlands of the state.
- (b) The site will not cause a discharge of pollutants into waters of the state.
- (c) The site will not cause non-point source pollution of waters of the state.

10. A site shall meet the following ground water requirements:

- (a) Our facility is a invessel system which will collect and re-cycle all leachate and should not, therefore, contravene ground water standards.
- (b) Soil texture at the site was evaluated by the Division of Waste Management and found to have a texture finer than loamy sand and the depth to seasonal wetness is in excess of 24 inches.
- (c) Our facility will be a small type three facility.
- (d) Curing may take place and finished product will be stored adjacent to the compost bins. The soil conditions are as described in #2 above. All stored material will pass the paint filter test.
- (e) Our compost facility sets on a minimum of six inch foundation of cement. No natural soils or liners are used for active composting.

.1404(B) Alternative minimum buffers are not required by the Division of Waste Management.

.1404(C)

**A SITE SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS:**

1. Our compost facility is in a location where there is controlled public access due to security measures for Caledonia Correctional Institution.
2. Less than one acre will be disturbed in the construction of this facility and the area down slope will be grassed or bermed to control and filter run-off. Our facility is an in-vessel system, which collects all leachate from compost and recycled to meet the needs of the composing.
3. Our facility being in an aerated in-vessel system should minimize odors. Proper feed stock blending and aeration will also minimize odors. If necessary to control odors, the aeration can be reversed and a bio-filter installed to control odors.
4. Our compost site is in the middle of a 7500 acre farm, therefore, minimizing odors to any adjacent property owners.

.1405 #4

**A DETAILED REPORT INDICATING THE FOLLOWING:**

- (a) Caledonia's compost facility will utilize medium size wood chips, saw dust and/or peanut hulls as its primary bulking agent. The following other solid wastes may also be composted at the facility:

Dining hall food waste and associated paper waste such as napkins and milk cartons

Kitchen waste

Food Processing waste from the Cannery

Shredded paper

Socks and other 100% cotton clothing

Poultry mortality

Manure

Greenhouse waste

Cotton gin trash

Tobacco dust

Yard waste

The estimate quantity of the solid waste should be less than 100 cubic yards per month. Similar waste may be received from other nearby Correctional facilities.

- (b) Caledonia's composting facility is set on a minimum of 6" thick concrete pad. Curing and any storage will be in an area of soils with textures finer than sandy loam and a depth to seasonal wetness in excess of 24 inches..

.1405 #5      Site Plan Attached

.1405 #6      A DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATION OF THE FACILITY WHICH MUST INCLUDE AT A MINIMUM:

- (A) William B. Carroll, Jr. Program Director I, PO Box 137, Tillery, NC 27887, area code (252)826-5621.
- (B) Two to four honor grade inmates will be responsible for operation of the facility. One Enterprise Gate Officer will supervise the inmates.
- (C) This facility will operate seven days per week. The honor grades would work approximately 7:30-4:30 each day.

Dining hall and kitchen waste will be transported to the facility every morning. Other wastes will be added to the bins at various times during the day. Wastes will be screened for foreign matter as added to the bins. Putrescible wastes will be added to the bins the same day they are delivered to the facility. Wastes with any free water will be added directly to the bins. Temperatures will be monitored daily and recorded.

Wastes will be layered into the bins and covered with bulking material.

Finished product will be moved to the adjacent curing and storage area with a loader as the bins are needed for the next batch of waste. The product will be used at the correctional institution.

More detail is provided in the operation and maintenance portion of the application.

Compost will be tested at least every 6 months for pathogens, regulated metals, and foreign matter.

- .1405- 6      (D) Heavy Winds - Heavy winds would not hinder our operation due to our solid waste being in bins and not on open ground. Heavy Rain - Heavy rains would not hinder our composting ability due to (1) our facility being bins built on a pad, (2) all weather access to the area of the bins and (3) the bins are covered by a roof which will prevent excess water from entering the bins. Snow and freezing weather should not be a factor. Food waste will be stored near the kitchens during periods of heavy snow until they can be transported to the bins. No cured compost would be moved during snowy conditions.

- (E) Odors will be controlled through maintaining proper C:N ratios (20:1) in the bins and odors and vectors will also be controlled by covering layers of Putrescible wastes with layers of bulking material. A moisture source is available at the facility to control moisture which will control dust. Our composting facility sets in the middle of a 7500 acre farm therefore minimizing noise and air borne particles and odors to any surrounding neighbors. Noise will not significantly increase over that normally encountered with the operation of a 7500 acre farm.
- .1405-6 (F) There are several choices from which Caledonia can utilize its cured composting material. They are as follows:
- Using in conjunction with potting soil for day lilies.
- Used as a fertilizer and potting media in conjunction with Caledonia's greenhouses.
- A supplement fertilizer for all crops or a soil amendment for eroded crop land. In case our finished product could not be utilized by Caledonia other state agencies could utilize it as a type of potting soil or fertilizer.
- .1405 #7 (A) Design capacity of the facility; less than 1,000 cubic yards a quarter.
- (B) See attached
- (C) Wastes will be placed in the bins in layers. Wastes will be added to the bins by pouring from plastic barrels or from a loader bucket. Layers will be 4 to 12 inches thick depending on the waste. Rakes and shovels will be used to level the layers of waste as they are added. Shredding will not be necessary of the feedstock to be used. Bulking material will be ground prior to receipt at the facility.
- (D) Process duration will be 45 to 120 days depending on the curing requirements of the particular user at the institution.
- (E) The temperature shall be monitored and taken at least once a day. Temperature readings will be taken at various depths and locations(sides and middle) in each bin with a 3 or 4 foot compost thermometer. Moisture readings will be taken as dictated by low temperature readings. A shovel will be used to dig into the bins and moisture sampled using the hand method.

A grab sample of the product will be taken at least every 6 months and sampled for fecal coliform.

A sample will be taken from each bin as it is removed and composted, kept refrigerated and sent to a NCDA lab at least every 6 months.

- (F) Temperature readings will assure that the temperatures are maintained at least 131 degrees for 3 consecutive days to meet PFRP requirements and at least 113 degrees for 14 days to meet vector attraction reduction requirements. Finished product will be sampled at least every 6 months to be sure pathogens are reduced.
- (G) Each compost bin is equipped with a air control system consisting of a fan, 4 inch PVC air lines, and bioplates in the bottom of the bins to distribute air evenly. Timers will be used to control when the fans will run. Run times will vary depending on the stage of the composting material. Fans will be capable of delivering at least 815 cubic feet of air per minute.
- (H) Our facility sits on top of a hill and as a result water run-on will not be a problem. Runoff will be controlled and filtered with grass buffers or berms down slope of the facility. A 1,500 gallon leachate tank is present and will collect all leachate drainage from our facility. The pad the bins sit on is sloped toward the middle of the bins and from one end to the other (east to west) to facilitate leachate collection and prevent any leachate from draining out of the bins onto the ground surface. Leachate will be managed by using it as a moisture source for the compost or if necessary it can be sprayed on adjacent fescue hay field.

- .1405 (8) See attached operation and maintenance manual
- (9) Drawings attached
- (10) See attached operation and maintenance manual
- (11) Drawings attached

## **Operation and Maintenance Manual for the Caledonia Correctional Facility Compost Operation**

Food waste from the Caledonia Prison unit is transported daily to the compost facility from the dining hall. Any food waste from other nearby prison units is delivered at a scheduled time so that the appropriate inmates will be available to unload the waste. Food waste is delivered in barrels. Other wastes are delivered at various times of the day and are put in the waste storage area on the east side of the compost bins. Food wastes are added to the bins upon delivery.

A 6" inch layer of bulking material will be placed in the bottom of each bin prior to adding any wastes. This layer may be increased if necessary to help manage leachate. Inmates will layer these materials into the bins as the food waste is added. Rakes and shovels will be used to level the material that is added to the bins. Moisture, in the form of water or leachate, will be added to the bins with the wastes as necessary to attain a moisture level of 55 to 60 percent. This will be determined by compost temperature, visual inspection and hand method. Separate hoses will be available to spray the water or leachate into the bins. Putrescible wastes will be added to the bins the same day as delivered to the facility. To assist in controlling odor, lime may be added. Also, 46% fertilizer may be added to assist in raising the temperature of our compost materials within the bin.

Wastes will be placed in layers in the bins 3 to 6 inches thick. The thickness of the layers will be determined based on the moisture content, nitrogen content, and particle size of the wastes. Bulking material will be added on top of each layer of waste. The thickness of the bulking material layers will depend on the feedstock characteristics. As wastes and bulking materials are added boards are placed in the opening of the bin to prevent wastes from falling out of the bins.

Incoming waste is checked for non compostable materials as the wastes are added to the bins. Non compostable wastes are placed in a trash can at the bins and later disposed of with other solid waste at the prison unit. Any wastes found at the facility that are not approved for composting will be removed and disposed of properly and the occurrence reported to the Prison Administrator.

Fans can be set to operate the amount of minutes per hour as the bins are filled, if needed. However, fans are not utilized at this time until there is a need to increase the temperature, then only 10-15 minutes, three to six times a week. Fan speeds are increased as necessary to assure the oxygen content in the bins does not get to low, if the temperatures in the bins rise above 160 degrees, or if the compost becomes too wet (wet is determined using the hand method- if water can be squeezed out of the compost it is too wet). Fan speeds are reduced when excessive heat loss is evident. An average temperature of 140 - 150 degrees is desirable..

Temperature readings are taken daily from at least ~~two~~ different locations in each bin at least two different depths. Temperatures must remain above 131 degrees for at least 3 days to meet pathogen reduction requirements. Temperatures must remain above 113 degrees for 14 days to meet vector attraction reduction requirements. Bin temperatures are recorded as they are taken in a log book. The book should indicate the date and bin number of each

reading. If only one number is recorded for each bin it will be the lowest temperature recorded for that bin. Pathogen reduction requirements will be met after any leachate is added to the compost.

The temperature log and thermometer will be kept at the bins. A copy of the permit and permit application will be maintained at the Administration Office of the Prison Unit.

If temperatures are not maintained in a bin the contents of the bin must be examined to determine why the wastes are not composting. Moisture can be determined using the hand method. If water can be squeezed out of the compost it is too wet and aeration must be increased or bulking material added. If the compost does not leave moisture on the hand and will not hold together it is too dry and water or leachate must be added to increase moisture levels. If the compost holds together in a ball and leaves moisture on your hand it is about the right moisture level. The material in the bin may be too dense to get adequate air flow in which case the bins would need to be re-mixed and possibly course bulking material added. Temperatures may also fail to rise if the air flow is too great. If the bin appears to contain too much carbon and not enough nitrogen then additional feedstock or a high nitrogen fertilizer will need to be mixed with the contents of the bin. If material needs to be added to a bin to regulate C:N ratio or porosity the material may be removed from the bin with a loader and mixed in the receiving and bulking material storage area. Contents of bins that do not meet temperature requirements will be blended with fresh feedstock and re-blended.

In addition to temperature monitoring the following duties must be performed weekly:

1. All fans are checked to be sure they are operating properly.
2. The depth of leachate in the storage tank is checked.

In the event fans break down there will be extra fans available. In the event of a power failure, waste can be held near the dining halls until power is restored or if necessary the waste can be blended with bulking agent and windrowed in the waste receiving area and later placed in a bin. Several front end loaders or backhoes are available at the prison in the event the one assigned to the facility breaks down. Feedstock spilled around the bins will be cleaned up with a rake and shovel and placed in a bin. In the event of a fire there is a water hose and fire extinguishers at the bins. If the fire cannot be controlled it will be reported immediately to the Prison Administrators Office. In the event of leachate pump failure the leachate can be pumped out and taken to the prison wastewater treatment plant or removed manually through the tank access and added to the compost bins until the pump can be repaired or replaced.

Odors and vectors at the site will normally be controlled through proper composting methods. This includes maintaining adequate aeration, proper moisture levels, and maintaining a C:N ratio approximately 20:1. Our finished compost can be utilized in flowerbeds, and/or as bulking agent. If odors persist at the site the aeration system will be reversed and a biofilter constructed at the facility. Vectors should be controlled by covering the bins with bulking material and maintaining reasonable

cleanliness around the bins. If flies cannot be controlled, chemical sprays will be used or parasites will be introduced in the area.

A sample for testing for metals and foreign matter will be collected from the compost in each bin as it is being removed. Fresh latex gloves are utilized in obtaining a sample from each compost bin as it is removed and placed in a Ziploc bag and labeled. These samples will be maintained in a cooler. At least every six months the compost will be tested for foreign matter by passing a weighed sample through a 1/4 inch screen. Foreign matter that can be clearly identified shall be separated and weighed to determine the percent foreign matter.

A portion of the composite sample shall also be sent to a Waste Analysis Lab every 6 months and analyzed for all the information that the lab will provide. Specifically, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and Zinc must be included.

A grab sample will be taken at least every six months and tested for fecal coliform. The sample should be taken from inside a bin during the removal of the contents of the bin. A clean shovel or glove should be used to take the sample to avoid the possibility of contamination. The sample should be placed in a plastic bag and transported to an approved lab as soon as possible.

A berm is maintained between the bins and the adjacent road to keep run-off from leaving the site and entering the road. The berm is maintained in vegetation to prevent erosion. The areas down hill from the bins on the north and west sides are maintained in vegetation to prevent erosion and to filter and particulates that might move from the area around the bins. A designated portion of this area may also be used to spray leachate from the leachate storage tank if production should become too great to reuse the leachate as a moisture source.

The areas around the facility will be checked monthly or after heavy rains for evidence of erosion or runoff. If any areas of erosion or runoff are noted they will be stabilized immediately with hay bales and graded and re-seeded as soon as moisture conditions permit.

Facility records will be kept to indicate the following:

.1408 (B) Record Keeping:

Caledonia has loaded our front-end loader with empty peanut hulls, wrapped in plastic and taped with duct tape and then weighed and then unloaded and weighed empty to procure the amount of peanut hulls or bulking agent that is being utilized in each bin. Also, several front-end loads of finished product have been wrapped, taped, weighed, loaded and unloaded to ascertain the finished product weight. Also, thirty-five gallon barrels of Kitchen waste have been weighed multiple times to ascertain the weight in which will be utilized in each bin as weight for this raw product. All weights have been measured and weighed in pounds and tabulated into tons (2,000lbs.=1 ton). When beginning a bin, the same recipe has been utilized. Two front-end loads of bulking agent is placed into the bottom of a bin and spread



out, followed by 6 barrels of Kitchen waste, followed by 2 front-end loads of bulking agent. This is completed for 4 times with 2 front-end loads of bulking agent on the top. During the recipe of this bin, scoops of lime and/or fertilizer can be added. Each scoop weighs 2lbs each of fertilizer and bulking agent. By utilizing this format, the weight of each bin can be tabulated from pounds into tons, which will be utilized for the yearly report.

- (1) Daily operational records must be maintained, which include, at a minimum, temperature data (length of the composting period) and quantity of material processed;
- (2) Analytical results on compost testing;
- (3) The quantity, type and source of waste received;
- (4) The quantity and type of waste processed into compost;
- (5) The quantity and type of compost produced by product classification; and;
- (6) The quantity and type of compost removed for use or disposal, by product classification, and the market or permitted disposal facility.

.1408 (C) Annual Reporting:

- (1) The facility name, address, and permit number.
- (2) The total quantity in tons, with sludge values expressed in dry weight, and type of waste received at the facility during the year covered by the report, including tons of waste received from local governments of origin;
- (3) The total quantity in tons, with sludge values expressed in dry weight, and type of waste processed into compost during the year covered by the report;
- (4) The total quantity in tons and type of compost produced at the facility; by product classification, during the year covered by the report;
- (5) The total quantity in tons and type of compost removed for use or disposal from the facility, by product classification, along with a general description of the market if for use during the year covered by the report;
- (6) Monthly temperature monitoring to support Rule .1406 of this Section; and
- (7) Results of tests required in Table 3 of this Rule.

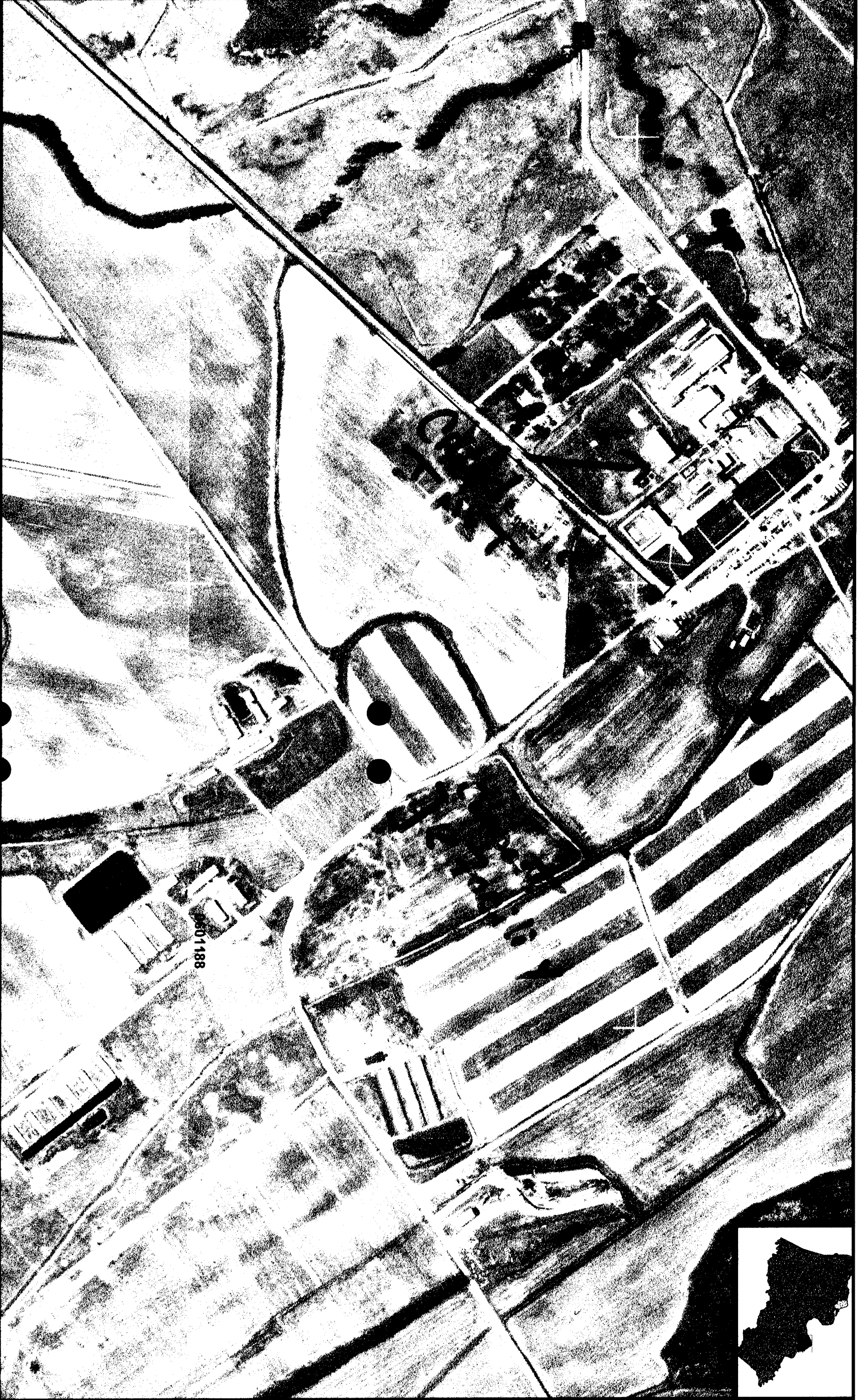
Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

## COMPOST TEMPERATURE CHART

**Start Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Completion Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Compost Bin #** \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_



1 in. = 400.0 feet

This map is prepared for the inventory of real property and is compiled from recorded deeds, plats and other public records and data. Users of this map are hereby notified that these public information sources should be consulted to verify the legal responsibility for the information on this map.

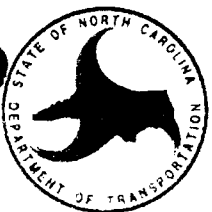
# CALEDONIA





Mitigation Acreage = 1298

1000 0 1000 Feet



Caledonia Stream/Wetland Mitigation Site  
Mitigation Areas

Proposal 1







## North Carolina Department of Correction

Michael F. Easley  
Governor

**Caledonia Correctional Institution**  
**PO Box 137, Tillery, NC 27887**  
**Telephone: 252-826-5621**  
**FAX: 252-826-2598**

Theodis Beck  
Secretary

March 26, 2004

Ted Lyon, Supervisor Composting and Land Application  
1646 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646



Dear Mr. Lyon,

Pursuant to your letter dated October 28, 2003 to Mr. Steve Joyner, I am requesting to have Caledonia Correctional Institution's Solid Waste Compost Facility Permit (Small Type 3) renewed.

There is only one change/addition to our previous application for a Solid Waste Compost permit in April 1998. This change added peanut hulls as our main bulking agent. Mr. James Coffey, Chief of Solid Waste Section, approved this in August 2002 under our permit number SWC-42-06. This change has been incorporated into our renewal application. Our application for requirements of a Solid Waste Compost Facility is updated and attached as well as a copy of Mr. Coffey's letter of approval. Also attached is our original permit for a Small Type 3 Compost Facility. This change is under Code .1405 #4 "A Detailed Report Indicating The Following" Section A, peanut hulls was added as its primary bulking agent. This is on page 3 of our application requirements.

Also attached is a copy of the original Operation and Maintenance Manual for our Compost Operation. Our operation of our Compost Facility has not deviated from the original operation plans.

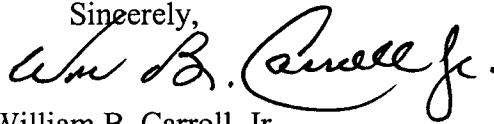
As in the past, you and your office have worked diligently with me to accomplish my endeavor of the initial permit. I certainly hope that this information will survive as an official re-issuance of our Compost Facility's permit. If there is another format that I must follow in ascertaining the reissue of our Compost Facility's permit, please advise and appropriate steps will be taken.



Page 2

Any consideration given to this request will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Wm B. Carroll Jr.", written in dark ink.

William B. Carroll, Jr.  
Program Director I  
Caledonia Correctional Institution

WBC/cbd  
ATTACHMENTS

cc: Mr. Ben Barnes  
File

Caladonia - <sup>North</sup> T. Hery near Enfield.

Richard Payne / 662-4400 w Enterprise  
resp. for farm.

Super - Pandey Lee →  
919-826-5621



only one layer / deep

Greg Walker - green house.

~~Integrated~~  
comprehensive byproduct  
utilization program.

10 x 10 → 12 x 12

4" sawdust 6 <sup>bags</sup> ~~cans~~ food @ 300 lb / <sup>bag</sup> barrel  
may go

2-3" sawdust + 1:1p

5. barrels in layer 2

Added 8 x 20 ft

10 barrels first layer  
8 in second

mix

3 on top

Tillery needs pulper - now

6/21  
need to turn &  
put in overp. te.

Scotland Neck Fishers—

2nd 41 barrels.

Fax 826-5434  
Phone 826-5621

Randy Lee - Super Perm. 1 to  
Jerry Easts - food service  
Responsible party (contact) - Greg Walker ext 742

8 barrels / day  $\approx$  300 lbs / barrel (guess)

2 spreaders / day

Johnny Hassel - farm super. under enterprise

Merrin Hatchford - Compost rules.  
360 Applewood Road.  
Dallas, N.C. 28034

Send Cline app. forms.

1000 lb  
550 lb cotton  
240 lb mattress filler  
210 lb waste

Beasley Lumber }  
Scotland Neck }

Land apply  
compost

10,000 lb / shift waste  
50,000 lb / week / shift  
ave 2 shifts / week  
100,000 wk ave. - 10 months

ins / 50 ton / wk.
-----------------------

Caledonia - Land Apply or Feed.  
Mann Phillips - owner.  
Michael Dunlow -

25% of Squash is waste -

12 32 barrels / per day → from Tillery + Caledonia  
odum - 8-10 more

4 500 ft houses at odum -

corn

squash

beans

sweet potatoes

apples

carrots

greens.

tomatoes

June - January

1 container / day

4 fdr. - 12